

BOARD REJECTS ANNEXATION PLAN BY VOTE OF 5 TO 6

Defeat, However, Is Not
Final, and Measure
Will Pass.

ROLL CALL SMOKES OUT OPPOSITION

Adams, Melton, Grimes, Nelsen
and Paul Vote Against Ordinance—Absence of Biley
and Grundy Cuts Down
Eight Votes Necessary
for Passage.

The Board of Aldermen, with a quorum of eleven members in attendance, refused last night to concur in the annexation ordinance. The measure was defeated by a vote of five to six.

Before President Adams announced the result Alderman Powers secured permission to change his vote from yes to no, and advised that he will at the meeting of the Board on Tuesday night ask for a reconsideration of the vote by which the ordinance was defeated.

On roll call, after half an hour of rapid speaking, the members voted as follows:

For concurrence: Disney, Gilman, Gunst, Mitchell, Powers and Puller—6.
Against concurrence: Grimes, Melton, Nelsen, Paul and Grundy—5.

With the ordinance defeated on the face of the result, Alderman Powers changed his vote in order to comply with the ordinance, and the person moving a reconsideration to have voted on the negative side.

Biley Detained by Accident.
It was conceded last night that if Alderman Grundy and Biley had been present the annexation ordinance would have been passed.

With the ordinance defeated on the face of the result, Alderman Powers changed his vote in order to comply with the ordinance, and the person moving a reconsideration to have voted on the negative side.

Annexation men said that the ordinance will pass on Tuesday night without trouble. Alderman Grundy and Biley will both be in attendance, giving the measure eight certain votes. This is all that is required for passage.

Alderman Powers is for the ordinance, but will be present on Tuesday night from being present. With thirteen members present on Tuesday night, the measure will pass by a vote of 8 to 5, even if the five members who voted against it last night should persist in the opposition.

Nelsen Wants It Tabled.
In spite of persistent reports that the meeting would adjourn immediately after roll call, the meeting did not adjourn until after 11 o'clock, when President Adams announced that the annexation ordinance was up for concurrence and called for a vote.

The ordinance was passed by a vote of 5 to 6, even if the five members who voted against it last night should persist in the opposition.

Powers Opposes Motion.
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REFUSES TO ADVANCE CASE Judge Denies Pathetic Appeal From Alleged Dying Cripple.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, November 6.—"Motion denied," Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum wrote to-day upon a pathetic appeal from an alleged dying cripple to have his case against the Peru Marquette Railroad Company preferred for trial.

"If I die before trial," the petitioner informed the court, "which I am advised is likely to happen, unless trial takes place very soon, my wife will be left without means of support, and my estate will be deprived of its chief support."

"I am a helpless cripple, enfeebled day and night in a steel frame," the petitioner continued, "and constantly suffering pain. Opium has to be administered for me to sleep. My whole nervous system is shattered. I cannot lie down without pain. I cannot put any pressure on my legs."

The petitioner, Joseph M. Jacobs, is suing for \$100,000. He was injured at Fox Crossing, N. Y., in October, 1912, in a train collision. His attorney, George A. B. Smith, is a member of the bar at New York.

Forth a detailed list of the technicalities the railroad has taken advantage of, in an alleged effort to delay the trial.

URGES SWEEPING REFORMS Surgeon-General Blue Advocates Legislation Affecting Salaries.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, November 6.—Surgeon-General Blue, chief of the United States Department of Public Health, today advocated sweeping reforms in the salaries of the members of the board of health.

"I believe that legislation should be passed to regulate the salaries of the members of the board of health," he said. "A person who is in the position of a board of health should be paid a salary which is commensurate with the importance of the position."

He urged that the salaries of the members of the board of health should be fixed by law, and that the salaries should be paid in advance of the term of office.

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MILITIA CALLED TO STOP LOOTING IN INDIANAPOLIS

Entire National Guard
Encamped in Different
Parts of City.

GREAT SECRECY IN TROOP MOVEMENT

Declaration of Martial Law Expected Early This Morning
When Soldiers Will Begin
Duty—Women Rush Governor's Office and Demand Arbitration.

Indianapolis, Ind., November 6.—Indiana's entire National Guard, consisting of more than 2,000 soldiers, are encamped in different parts of Indianapolis to-night ready for duty in connection with the strike of employees of the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company.

Special trains brought the troops under hurried orders, and they were detained in the suburbs, virtually surrounding the town. Great secrecy was maintained as to the movement and arrival of the militia, and few citizens knew that the troops had been called out until late today.

The trains bringing the soldiers were stopped outside of Indianapolis by officers of the National Guard and given directions. All companies were held when they arrived until they were of such number that it was deemed safe to bring them into the city.

This was to prevent any clash with the strikers, who, after the plan was announced, had been called out, were on the downtown streets in large numbers. The troops will not begin duty until early tomorrow morning.

Whether the street curfew will be enforced by soldiers, officers in charge would not say to-night. Martial law had not been declared early to-night, but a declaration is expected to be issued from the Governor's office before morning.

Later this afternoon nearly 300 women, members of the Garment Workers' Union, rushed across the State House grounds to the Capitol and to the Governor's office, where they demanded that Governor Holston force arbitration.

They called a special session of the State Legislature. Many of the women were hysterical, and Mrs. Edna Davis, president of the union, declared: "We are willing to take up arms to help win this strike."

Governor Holston, answering the women, asserted that he had no authority to force arbitration, but that he had taken an oath as Governor of Indiana to support the Constitution and to enforce the law. He said he had sympathy with the union men, but could not allow a violation of lawlessness to exist, and it was his sworn duty to protect life and property.

He said he would not discuss the strike to force a receiver for the street car company, which was set for hearing to-day, was postponed until tomorrow because of the illness of an attorney for the company. A second day of a receivership was filed today by Judge H. H. Brown, former Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court.

Mass-Meeting of Strikers.
The mass-meeting of the strikers at noon in the House lawn was attended by a large crowd.

All the speakers urged the strikers to assist in preserving order. When it was announced that the militia would be here to-day, the strikers were angry. Governor Holston was asked to address the mass-meeting. He told the strikers he was not responsible for the present conditions, and that he had done everything in his power to arrange a settlement.

Within the last five days," said the Governor, "lives and property have been destroyed. I have no doubts I have seen laws violated. When I have seen Governor I took an oath to see that the laws were enforced, and that I must do."

A telegram was sent to-day to Senator John W. Kern by the labor leaders, protesting against the calling out of the troops. Senator Kern was asked to write the Governor and "secure additional co-operation on the part of the Federal Government."

The telegram states that the city and county authorities have not exhausted all efforts, and that they feel "we protest against the Governor's action."

Governor Holston said that he was withholding the proclamation of martial law in the hope that the strikers would return to work. He said he was not to come to terms during the night.

It was learned that two members of the Public Utilities Commission had asked traction company officials to submit the differences to arbitration.

The company officials refused to receive a committee of employees and try to come to an agreement, proposing that the strike be ended by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employees was canceled, and that the strike leaders and organizers leave the city.

The company also agrees that in case the strike is not ended by the company, it will be unable to reach an agreement with the Public Utilities Commission.

None of the strike leaders would express opinion as to what the strikers would do in regard to the company's proposals.

Secretary of the State Militia, George R. Goethals, son of the chief engineer in charge of the Panama Canal, arrived here to-day with his wife on board the United Fruit steamer Zacaia.

Lieutenant Goethals, who is the most modest officer in the engineering corps, has charge of fortifications on the Isthmus.

"The work on the defenses," he said, "is practically completed, and we have some of the most powerful guns there that ever were made. It might be safe to bet that they could drop a shell into Mexico, if necessary."

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MURPHY WILL NOT LOSE LEADERSHIP WITHOUT FIGHT

Realizes That Old Enemies
Are at Work to
Drive Him Out.

WILL SIT TIGHT AND WATCH DRIFT

Two Distinct Plans Under Consideration by Men in Tammany Hall to Force Retirement of Boss—Mitchell Will Not Use His Office for Political Purposes.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, November 6.—Charles F. Murphy has abandoned his policy of talking. He has told his personal friends that from now on he will "sit tight and watch the drift." He is not going to take a vacation, and he is thinking seriously of abandoning his quarters in Delmonico's and establishing himself in Tammany Hall.

Murphy does not intend to retire. He knows that Maurice Penthouse, James J. Starnes, and other enemies of his old enemies are at work in an effort to drive him from the leadership, and he is planning to meet this opposition.

He holds that Thomas F. Foley, of the Second District, and Thomas McAvoy, of the Twenty-third, with the aid of John McCooey, of Brooklyn, were responsible for McCooey's nomination, and they named Abram I. Elkus, associate judge of the Court of Appeals, and other candidates who went down to defeat.

Two Distinct Plans.
Meanwhile two distinct plans were under discussion to-day to force Murphy's resignation. The first plan came from within Tammany Hall, and was fostered by younger men in the organization. It contemplates the elimination not only of Murphy, but of the district leaders who have supported his policies.

The second plan, which is being fostered by older men in the organization, contemplates the elimination of Murphy, but the district leaders who have supported his policies.

Only Opposes the Boss.
"I don't know what my part in the fight will be," said Mr. Mitchell. "I am not against Murphy, the man. I oppose him only as the boss of Tammany Hall. I am not against the party, but I am against the man who is driving the party to ruin."

Mr. Mitchell would not discuss the anti-Tammany plan to-day. He indicated, however, that he would not consent to use his office for political purposes.

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RADICAL CHANGES IN CURRENCY BILL BY AMENDMENTS

Theory of Administration
Measure Is Revolutionized.

WILSON OPPOSES LATEST ACTION

Conference Will Be Called to Ascertain What Committee Is Doing—All Democratic Absentees Urged to Return by Leaders as Measure of Precaution.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, November 6.—Amendments that revolutionize the theory upon which the pending currency bill was constructed, and which are objectionable to President Wilson, were today agreed to by the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency.

Following strong intimations from the White House that the time had come when the currency question should be considered in caucus and made a party measure, and severe criticism by the President of the manner in which the committee is proceeding, that committee tore the bill to pieces to-day and changed it in these very substantial particulars:

The bill now before the Senate provides for the creation of a national reserve bank, to be composed of the regional banks, and to be controlled by the Federal Reserve Board.

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MRS. BISHOP LEAVES PARIS Rushes to New York to Prevent Divorce Decree From Being Made Final.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
Paris, November 6.—Mrs. Alice Hancock Bishop left here in great haste to catch the Olympic for New York, and before leaving she told some of her friends that she hoped to reach New York in time to prevent her husband, James Cunningham Bishop, from having the interlocutory decree of divorce granted. Mrs. Bishop several months ago, either confirmed or vacated, Mrs. Bishop's husband, James Cunningham Bishop, from having the interlocutory decree of divorce granted.

Mrs. Bishop also said she was dissatisfied with the terms of the decree, which she feels does not adequately provide for the support of the children. She also said that she had been advised by her friends that she did not wish to have the decree made final, for the reason that she did not want her husband to marry Mrs. J. Temple Gwatthine, who was named as correspondent, and who was named in the sensational divorce given during the hearing of the suit.

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